None
Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
WHEREAS, the state of Utah is a premier public lands state and is committed to
remaining a public lands state;
WHEREAS, Utah's public lands provide unique opportunities for outdoor recreation
including Ŝ→ motorized recreation, ←Ŝ skiing, camping, hunting, fishing, biking, rock climbing,
and spelunking in addition
to economic opportunities like responsible timber harvesting, mineral development, wind and
solar energy development, and livestock grazing;
WHEREAS, the federal government controls more than 66% of all land in the state of
Utah;
WHEREAS, the current condition of a significant portion of the federally managed
public lands in the state has jeopardized Utah communities, forests, wildlife, economies,
recreational opportunities, water quality, and air quality;
WHEREAS, the management of federally managed public lands in the state has
infringed upon and undermined the jurisdiction and duties of the state of Utah to protect the
health, safety, and welfare of its citizens;
WHEREAS, there are certain areas of federally managed public lands that are of
heightened concern to the state, including the Bears Ears National Monument, the Grand
Staircase-Escalante National Monument, certain areas in Emery County, and certain areas of
the central Wasatch Range;
WHEREAS, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) requires the
Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) to form land use plans for federally managed public lands;
WHEREAS, the Secretary's land use plans must be "consistent with State and local
plans to the maximum extent [the Secretary] finds consistent with Federal law and the purposes
of [FLPMA].";
WHEREAS, the state of Utah has not formed legislatively approved land use plans for
the state's federally managed public lands;
WHEREAS, the state is committed to improving the way public lands are managed in
the state;
WHEREAS, in 2018, the Legislature adopted a statewide resource management plan